VADES
ZAAR



Use Swadeshi
&
RELEASE
MAHATMAJI



bay
Brotherhood
CHOWPATTY

MADHAV
BAUG
29th May - 5 June

India for Indians.

Pateti Swadeshi Bazar

ORGANISED BY

The Parsi Rajkeya Subha

1930.

Two words uppermost on people's lips are

SWADESHI AND SWARAJ

You can observe the Swadeshi pledge implicitly when you buy cloths *manufactured with Swadeshi Yarn by* Swadeshi Capital, under Swadeshi Management.

- DHOTY
- SADI
- PATAL
- DUPATTA
- MULMUL
- VOILES

See that these Cloths bear Khatau Makanji Mills tickets which *are your guarantee for* pure Swadeshi Cloth.

- SHIRTING
- TWILL
- LONGCLOTH
- SATIN DUCK
- DRILL
- TOWELS

KHATAU MAKANJI MILLS

See Stall No. F 6. (first floor).

1 Luxmi Building, Ballard Estate,

2 Gowraj Gully, Mulji Jetha Market,

3 Haines Road, Byculla

સ્વદેશી !

આપણી આર્થિક દીવી !

આઝાદીની ચાવી !

સ્વરાજની દેવી !

ભલે પધારો, સ્વદેશી, ભલે પધારો ! તારાં પનોતાં પગલાં હિંદમાં લંબાવો ! તારાં પગલાંથી અમારાં તમામ શહેરો, ગામો અને ઘરોને પાવન કરો ! હે, સ્વદેશી, તને ભુલવાથી, વિસરવાથી, તજવાથી અમારો પ્યારો દેશ અનેક વેળા પારકા હાથોમાં ચાલી ગયો ! અનેક વેળા અમો પરાધીનતામાં પડયાં! અનેક વેળા અમારો દેશધર્મ અમો ચૂકયાં ! હે, સ્વદેશી, છેલ્લા દોઢશો વર્ષમાં તો તને ભુલી જવાથી અમારા પૂરાણા વિચારો, અમારી રૂડી સંસારી રીતીઓ, અમારા ઉચ્ચ આશયો, અમારાં સાદાં, શુદ્ધ જીવનો પળટાઇ ગયાં, રગડાઈ ગયાં, કચડાઈ ગયાં! હે, સ્વદેશી, તને ભુલવાથી તો અમારા કોઠારો ખાલી થઇ ગયા! અમારાં ગાય ઢોરો પરદેશ ચઢી ગયાં! અમારા હુન્નર ઉદયોગો મરી ગયા ! અને સર્વે રીતે અમો પરદેશીઓને આધિન બન્યા !

હે, સ્વદેશી, અમો કેટલા ભાન ભુલા બન્યા, કે વર્ષો સુધી દાદાભાઈ નવરોજીએ, ફીરોઝશાહ મેહતાએ, સુરેન્દ્રનાથ બેનરજીએ, લોકમાન્ય ટીલકે, રાનાડે અને ગોખલેએ, મધોલકર અને સયાનીએ સ્વદેશી અને સ્વદેશીના પોકારો કર્યાજ કર્યા. ઘડીભર અમારા કાનો ખુલ્યા; પરંતુ ગોરી મોહજાળમાં અમો ફસેલા, પડેલા, જકડાયલા, તે પરદેશી જાળમાંથી બહાર આવી શકયાજ નહિ ! એ જાળ આજે સાંકળ જેવી બની ગઇ છે ! ગાંધીજીએ અને અમારા આર્થિક નાશે અમારી આંખ્યો અંતે ખોલી છે ! ત્યારે હવે અમો તે પરદેશી સાંકળને તોડવાને તૈઆર થયા છિયે ! તોડવાનું શરૂ પણ કર્યું છે !

તો ઓ સ્વદેશી, તું તો અમારી આર્થિક દીવી છે! તું તો અમારી આઝાદી છુટાપણાની ચાવી છે! તું તો અમારાં સ્વરાજની દેવિ છે! તો પ્રિય, પૂજ્ય સ્વદેશી, તું જલદી પધાર! તારાં આગમનથી દેશ ભરમાં ચાલુ થયલા ચરખાઓ, રેંટયાઓ અને સાલો બેશણંધ ચાલશે! તે ચલાવનારા લાખો માણસોને અન્ન વસ્ત્ર મળશે! કરોડો માણસો સ્વદેશી વસ્ત્રો પેહરતાં થશે! અને એ રીતે પરદેશ જતો પૈસો અટકશે! હે, સ્વદેશી, તારાં આગમનથી દેશભરમાં સ્વદેશી હળો, સ્વદેશી પંપો, સ્વદેશી ઓજારોની ધૂન ચાલશે; અને તેમાં વળિ લાખો માણસોની રોજી જાગશે! હે, **સ્વદેશી, હિંદમાં બનતી દરેક ચીજ પ્રથમ ખરીદવાની અમો પ્રતિજ્ઞા લેતા થઇએ, અને તેમ કરીને હિંદના તમામ હુન્નર ઉદયોગોને ઉત્તેજન અને ઉધ્ધાર આપીએ!**

હે, સ્વદેશી, હિંદની આઝાદ દેવિ, તું અમારાં ઘરોમાં, ઝુપડાંઓમાં, ઝુપડીઓમાં પધાર! તેઓને તું પાવન કર; અમારો ઉધ્ધાર કર; અને હિંદને આઝાદ કર!

ઓ, મહા દયાળુ પિતા, હિંદના આ મહા સંકટમાં, હિંદના આ સત્ય યુધ્ધમાં, તારી મીઠી નજર આ દેશ તરફ ફેરવ! અને સ્વદેશીને તારા સર્વે આશિશો આપીને અમારે ઘરે ઘરે પ્રગટતી, દીપતી, પમરતી કર! અને હિંદનું કલ્યાણ કર!

નમું તને ઓ પ્રભુ! નમું તને, ઓ ભારત માતા! નમુ તને, ઓ સ્વદેશી દેવિ! નમું સર્વે શક્તિઓને, કે જે લાવે મારા દેશની મૂક્તિ! તથાસ્તુ! આમીન!

ભાજેકર હોસ્પીટલ
તા૦ ૨૨-૮-૩૦

ઓ સ્વદેશી દેવિ,
તારો સદાનો દાસ,
બરજોરજી ફરામજી ભરૂચા.

Swadeshism

BY Prof. P. A. WADIA. M. A.

When the future historian of India sits down to write the history of the last fifty years under British Rule he will readily recognise how the contacts made possible by that rule between India and the West contributed to the awakening of a self consciousness that has made India look backward with a sense of pride in the heritage of culture that it has received from the past and look forward to a time in the immediate future when it will claim its place as a member among the free nations of the world. In the life of the individual, the new humanistic economics of our time has been teaching us to recognise the value of a few fundamental principles that constitute the essentials of a full life We have been told that if the fulness of life is to be made possible for the individual, it is necessary to secure for him the opportunities of freedom and leisure and that so long as the present system of wage payment continues involving the economic dependence of one man on another for the necessaries of life, it deprives millions of men of those opportunities of freedom and leisure. We are, therefore, asked to work for a new economic organisation in which the minimum of subsistence – nay, *of civic efficiency*– will be guaranteed to the individual who contributes his share of work towards the welfare of the group to which he belongs.

What holds good of the individual holds good of the nation: and a nation that is economically dependent

on another whilst it has all the pontentialities within it of being self-sufficing like the United States of America, a nation that pays an annual tribute of more than £ 40,000,000 for the use of foreign capital and for freight and insurance and banking service, is very much in that condition where the opportunities of freedom and leisure that make for the fulness of national existence are absent. The case for Svadeshism rests on the simple ground that its successful propagation will prepare the way for an economically self-dependent nation that will be freed from those shackles that have stunted its growth and that will by its creative contribution to civilisation find its place in the common-wealth of nations as a full grown and many sided corporate Soul.

The individual can contribute to this end by a determination on his part to promote and to foster indigenous work and enterprise, even at a personal sacrifice : even so shall the nation be judged, for the extent to which individuals are prepared to foster Svadeshi goods will ultimately determine the shortness or length of the transition period through which the country as a whole will enter on its heritage of the larger life of freedom and adventure tha is its hope and its promise.

The result of trusteeship: Verily, John Stuart Mill was remarkably right when he asserted "such a thing as the government of one people by another does not and cannot exist. One people may keep another for its own use, a place to make money in, a human cattle farm to be worked for the profits of its own inhabitants."

"Swadeshism at its highest is a deep, passionate, fervent all embracing love of the Motherland."

Gopal Krishna Gokhale.

More than 90,000 people signed the pledge for Swadeshi during the Boycott week. A good number had signed previous to that. Many more thousands have taken the pledge subsequently.

Where lies the Salvation of the Motherland?

IN SWADESHI. Indians should use only Indian Goods, not only now but for ever and for all time. For India is our land and the Indians are our brothers. Their poverty is ours, our prosperity theirs We shall therefore buy only such things as shall keep our brethren employed, we shall use only such goods as shall give them power to purchase the wherewithals of a decent life.

India, though richest in natural resources is the poorest of the countries of the world.

"I do not hesitate to say that half of our agricultural population never know from year's end to year's end what it is to have their hunger fully satisfied."

Sir C. A. Elliott.

"There are 70,00,000 continually hungry people in British India."

William Digby.

Income Per Head Per annum in 1914 in different countries.

U. S. A.	† Rs.	972
United Kingdom	"	675
Australia	"	729
Canada	"	540
France	"	513
Germany	"	405
Italy	"	311
Spain	"	149
Japan	"	81*
India	"	41

* Japan has since made tremendous progress with full support of its National Government.

† Calculated at 1s. 6d. per Rupee.

How Britain Killed Indian Taxtiles?

According to Mr. Digby, in 1818, Indian Cotton Manufacturers were liable to the following charges in England.

	£	s.	d
Calicos for every £ 100 of value	81	2	11
Cotton raw per 100 lbs.	0	16	11
Flowered or Stitched Muslins or white calicos for every £ 100 in value	32	9	2

The Mills of Paisley and Manchester were created by the sacrifice of the Indian Manufacture with the result that in the year 1912 the position was:—

Quantity in Yards: Imported through.

Bombay	Calcutta	Madras
658,026,000	1,451,819,000	173,698,000

In the year 1928, foreign cloth of 197 crores of Yards was imported.

The Swadeshi movement has succeeded to a great extent in regaining for Indian Taxtiles its proper position. Pledge yourself to-day to buy and dress yourself with pure Indian made piece-goods only.

COTTON.

	1925-26	1926-27.
	(Rs. 1,000)	(Rs. 1,000)
Exports of Indian Raw Cotton.	94,99,28	58,60,31
Imports of Cotton Manufactures.	*65,66,73*	*65,04,74*
Exports of Indian Cotton Manufactures.	9,64,85	10,74,86
Production of Woven Goods in India.	44,21,17	......
Production of Yarn in British India	lbs. 62,33,71,000	lbs. 73,42,24,000

WHERE INDIA CAN BE SELF DEPENDENT?

SILKS.

Number of silk Mills in British India in 1926—8.

	1920-21.	1923-24.	1926-27.
	(Rs 1,000)	(Rs 1,000)	(Rs. 1,000)
Imports of Silk goods.	5,59,31	3,40,17	3,45,10
Imports of raw Silk.	1,63,22	1,19,07	1,13,71
Exports of Raw Silk.	33,40	50,21	32,40

WOOLLEN.

Number of Mills in India in 1926,—16.

	1918-19.	1922-23.	1926-27.
	(Rs. 1,000)	(Rs 1,000)	(Rs. 1,000)
Exports of Raw Wool.	5,39,25	4,41,43	3,93,14
Imports of Wool Manufactures.	2,17,42	1,51,56	4,14,33

HIDES AND SKINS.

Number of Factories in British India in 1926—36.

	1920-21.	1923-24.	1926-27.
	(Rs. 1,000)	(Rs. 1,000)	(Rs. 1,000)
Exports of Hides & Skins.	5,24,84	6,93,25	7,17,97
Imports of Leather & Manufactures of Leather.	1,08,12	45,37	53,61

SHALL THE INDIAN ARMY BE INDIANISED?

The following is a statement from the pen of Mr Ramsay Macdonald, ex-friend of India and now Prime Minister of an Imperialist British Cabinet.

"Nine-tenths of the charge of the Army in India is an imperial charge. Canada, South Africa and Australia should bear it as much as India. Indians bear an inordinate share of the cost of Imperial maintenance, and protect the dominions from fear of war."

THE WAGES OF CONQUEST.

Britain's annual exactions from India Rs. 1577 Crores in 90 years.

With characteristic sanctimonious hypocrisy, the price paid by India every year for her political connection with Great Britain has been concealed under the euphemistic title of "Home charges of the Government of India." The real nature, however, was exposed by an honest Englishman "The exaction of a tribute from India as a conquered country would sound harsh and tyrannical in English ears; so the real nature of the *Indian contribution* has been *carefully concealed from the* British public under the inoffensive appellation of Home charges of the Government of India." SIR GEORGE WINGATE.

During the 90 years preceding 1924, the total amount paid by way of "Home charges" has amounted to the appalling figures of Rs. 1577 crores.

Details are given below:—

	In Millions of £.
1834—1856	75.7
1857—1860	23.4
1861—1874	146.6
1875—1898	357.8
1899—1913	283.4
1914—1920	167.7
1921—1924	122.9
	£1182.5

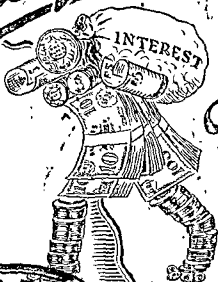
The acquisition of Swaraj alone can stop this Drain.

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Keep your mone

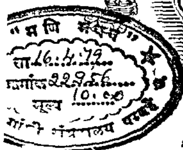
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BOMBAY